

ASSIGNMENT 4

Textbook Assignment: "Messages" (continued) and "Allied Communications Procedures," chapters 3 and 4, pages 3-10 through 4-2.

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| <p>4-1. What should be the precedence sign of a service message if the message to which it refers has a priority precedence?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Routine2. Priority3. Immediate4. Flash <p>4-2. What components of an abbreviated plaindress message may be partially or completely eliminated?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The heading and ending2. The address and preamble3. The prefix and ending4. The preamble and prefix <p>4-3. What type of information is contained in the heading of a codress message?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Information to enable personnel to handle it properly2. Information concerning disposal of the message3. Information describing the contents of the text4. Information describing the contents of the ending procedure <p>4-4. What is the definition of a combination of characters or pronounceable words designed for use in message headings to identify a command, authority, unit, or communication facility?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Call sign2. Station and address designator3. Address indicating group4. Special operating group | <p>4-5. What is the definition of letters, letter-number combinations, or one or more pronounceable words used for establishing communication?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Special operating groups2. Address indicating groups3. Call signs4. Plain language stations and address designators <p>4-6. What is the main use of visual call signs?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To amplify the meaning of a signal2. To expedite communication3. To reduce message transmission time4. To establish and maintain communication <p>4-7. Personnel from what service are probably operating a station with the call sign WRAW?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Navy2. Merchant Marine3. Marine Corps4. Coast Guard <p>4-8. What international call sign block is reserved for use by the Coast Guard?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A2. C3. N4. W <p>4-9. What international call sign block is reserved for use by the Marine Corps?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A2. M3. N4. W |
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IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 4-10 THROUGH 4-14, SELECT FROM COLUMN B THE INTERNATIONAL CALL SIGN THAT MAY BE ASSIGNED TO THE STATION IN COLUMN A.

<u>A. STATION</u>	<u>B. CALL SIGN</u>
4-10. Army	1. ABNO
4-11. Air Force	2. KCOL
4-12. Marine Corps	3. NALL
4-13. Coast Guard	4. KDOR
4-14. Commercial	

4-15. What international call sign should be used by a Marine Corps aircraft?

1. N1235
2. NM1234
3. NKZO
4. NBNI

4-16. What international call sign should be used by a Navy aircraft?

1. KROR
2. N2223
3. NABC
4. NBN1

4-17. What international call sign should be used by a naval shore communication station?

1. NAM1
2. NABC
3. N1234
4. NM1234

4-18. The international call sign for a Coast Guard aircraft consists of which of the following items?

1. The plane's entire serial number
2. The last four digits of the plane's serial number
3. The letters CG plus the last four numbers of the plane's serial number
4. The letters NC plus the last four numbers of the plane's serial number

4-19. What call signs represent no specific facility, command, authority, or unit?

1. Net
2. Indefinite
3. Voice
4. Visual

4-20. What call sign is highly significant in determining the length of a flaghoist and reducing the transmission times of messages by other visual means?

1. Indefinite
2. Net
3. Voice
4. Visual

4-21. To complete, amplify, or vary the meaning of a signal, where should you place the visual call?

1. Preceding the signal
2. Following the signal
3. In conjunction with the signal
4. After the preamble

4-22. What prosign is used when call signs are placed in the text of signals?

1. PT
2. OL
3. IX
4. AR

4-23. When call signs are spelled out in the text of a message, they need not be preceded by the prosign PT.

1. True
2. False

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 4-24 THROUGH 4-28, SELECT THE TYPE OF INDICATOR FROM COLUMN B THAT DESCRIBES THE SHIP IN COLUMN A.

<u>A. SHIP</u>	<u>B. INDICATOR</u>
4-24. Cargo ship	1. A
4-25. Tank landing ship	2. P
4-26. Minelayer	3. L
4-27. Patrol escort	4. N
4-28. Fast motor craft	
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4-29. A single-letter indicator is NOT provided for which of the following units?	
	1. Aircraft
	2. Boats
	3. Yard craft
	4. Coast Guard ships
4-30. When two ships in formation have the same visual call, what call sign should each ship use?	
	1. Its military call sign
	2. Its international call sign
	3. Its special call sign
	4. Its voice call sign
4-31. You are aboard a cruiser in port and have a message for DD 566. Another destroyer present has hull number 676. What visual call sign should you use to contact DD 566?	
	1. Dp6
	2. Dp5p6
	3. Dp6p6
	4. Dp5p6p6
4-32. What visual call sign should you hoist to contact carrier squadron 8?	
	1. SQUAD Rp8
	2. SQUAD 8R
	3. Rp8 SQUAD
	4. R SQUAD p8

- 4-33. What visual call sign should you hoist for minesweeper squadron 16?
1. SQUAD Np1p6
 2. M SQUAD p1p6
 3. SQUAD Mp6
 4. Mp6 SQUAD
- 4-34. All ships of destroyer group 4 are present in port. You are aboard the flag ship and have a message for all ships and unit commanders in the group. What visual call sign should you use?
1. GROUP/FLOT p4
 2. GROUP/FLOT Dp4
 3. Dp4 GROUP/FLOT
 4. D GROUP/FLOT p4
- 4-35. What visual call sign should you hoist to call the commander of this destroyer squadron?
1. D SQUAD
 2. SQUAD D
 3. SQUAD
 4. D
- 4-36. What call sign should you hoist to call only the screen commander of the group?
1. pØp5
 2. pØpØp5
 3. pØp5pØp5
 4. Øp5
- 4-37. What activity does the call sign p7C indicate?
1. Cruisers of task group 7
 2. Cruisers of this task group
 3. Number of cruisers in this task group
 4. Commander of this task group
- 4-38. What visual call sign should you hoist to call all destroyers?
1. Dp2
 2. p2D
 3. Dp2D
 4. D2p

- 4-39. What type of call signs are used in flaghoist communication only?
1. Special task organization call signs
 2. Convoy visual call signs
 3. Numeral pennant call signs
 4. Unit indicator call signs
- 4-40. Your commanding officer wishes to signal the commander of task unit 3 within the task organization. What call sign should you hoist?
1. 0p3
 2. 2p3
 3. 3p3
 4. 4p3
- 4-41. The flagship hoists a signal preceded by the call sign 7p2L. What units are being addressed?
1. Assault vessels of task unit 2
 2. Assault vessels of task group 2
 3. Assault vessels of task element 2
 4. Assault vessels of task force 2
- 4-42. What call sign should you use for COMSIXTHFLT when transmitting an intra-USN message by flashing light?
1. 4p6
 2. 46
 3. Four p6
 4. Four six
- 4-43. What letter should you use to call a shore signal station?
1. G
 2. H
 3. K
 4. Q

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 4-44 THROUGH 4-47, SELECT FROM COLUMN B THE VISUAL CALL SIGN HAVING THE MEANING SHOWN IN COLUMN A.

<u>A. MEANINGS</u>	<u>B. CALL SIGN</u>
4-44. Commander naval base	1. Hp4
4-45. Port director	2. Hp0
4-46. Commander in chief	3. Hp3
4-47. SOPA (ashore)	4. Hp8

- 4-48. While at anchor, the OOD orders you to hoist the recall signal for the captain's gig. What signal should you hoist?
1. Qp1
 2. Qp2
 3. Qp3
 4. Qp4
- 4-49. What signal should you hoist to call all boats?
1. p2B
 2. p2
 3. Qp0
 4. Qp0B
- 4-50. You have the signal watch aboard CV 70. You are ordered to call alongside the captain's gig of DD 968. What signal should you hoist?
1. Qp4Rp7p0
 2. Qp4Dp8
 3. Qp4Dp6p8
 4. Qp4Dp9p6p8
- 4-51. An address group, regardless of its type, consists of how many letters?
1. Five
 2. Two
 3. Three
 4. Four

- 4-52. What is the distinction between an address group and a Navy-assigned international call sign (ICS)?
1. An address group starts with the letter N; a Navy-assigned ICS does not
 2. An address group never starts with the letter N; a Navy-assigned ICS always does
 3. An address group always has three letters; a Navy-assigned ICS always has four letters
 4. An address group always has letter or number combinations; a Navy-assigned ICS never has letter or number combinations
- 4-53. Which of the following naval units will NOT be assigned an address group?
1. System command
 2. Type commander
 3. NODAC
 4. Individual ship
- 4-54. What address group represents a single command or unit, either afloat or ashore?
1. Collective
 2. Conjunctive
 3. Geographical
 4. Individual activity
- 4-55. What address group represents two or more commands, authorities, activities, units, or a combination of these?
1. Collective
 2. Conjunctive
 3. Geographical
 4. Individual activity
- 4-56. What type of address group must always be preceded by another type of address group to complete its meaning?
1. Geographic
 2. Collective
 3. Individual activity
 4. Conjunctive
- 4-57. What address group should be used only when it is necessary to complete the titles of addressees or originators?
1. Conjunctive
 2. Geographical
 3. Individual activity
 4. Address indicating
- 4-58. What address groups should NOT be used with the name of naval or merchant ships or the titles of commands afloat?
1. Address indicating
 2. Collective
 3. Conjunctive
 4. Geographical
- 4-59. What is/are the main purpose(s) of address indicating groups?
1. To increase security
 2. To increase the speed of traffic handling and to reduce the length of address components
 3. To eliminate message headings
 4. To notify addressees of incoming messages
- 4-60. Address indicating groups can be used whenever suitable, regardless of whether the message is classified or unclassified.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-61. What groups are used in the heading and give special instructions?
1. Special address groups
 2. Special operating groups
 3. Plain language stations
 4. Address indicating groups
- 4-62. Plain language address designators are NOT used in communicating with which of the following activities?
1. A civilian shore installation
 2. A U.S. Air Force activity
 3. A U.S. Army activity
 4. An allied armed forces installation

- 4-63. A high-precedence message is recorded by a Signalman and handed to you, the signal supervisor. You show the message to the OOD. In most cases, what do you do next with the message?
1. Have it delivered to CIC
 2. Show it to the communication watch officer
 3. Show it to the commanding officer
 4. Have it delivered to the communication center
- 4-64. As a Signalman supervisor, to what individual(s) should you relay incoming tactical signals?
1. CIC only
 2. OOD only
 3. CIC and OOD
 4. CIC and communication officer
- 4-65. Of the following shipboard communication factors, which one has NO bearing on the method chosen?
1. The need for accuracy
 2. The need for security
 3. The speed of transmission
 4. The time of transmission
- 4-66. What procedure should you use to communicate with civil stations?
1. Allied procedures
 2. Special procedures
 3. International procedures
 4. Ship-to-shore procedures
- 4-67. What communication elements provide a brevity code for the passing of information pertaining to communications, aircraft operation, and search and rescue?
1. Operating signals
 2. Allied procedures
 3. Special procedures
 4. Ship-shore movements
- 4-68. What publication contains operating signals?
1. ACP 110
 2. ACP 113
 3. ACP 129
 4. ACP 131

- 4-69. You should use numbered flags when using operating signals to communicate with what type of units?
1. Allied
 2. Non-allied
 3. Special
 4. Commercial
- 4-70. What operating signals are allocated to the allied military and are held by all military stations?
1. QAA-QNZ
 2. QRA-QUZ
 3. ZAA-ZXZ
 4. ZYX-ZZZ
- 4-71. When you use non-allied procedures to reply to a question in the affirmative, which of the
1. ZOE QAR
 2. QAR ZOE
 3. C QAR
 4. QAR C

The operating signal QRS means "SEND MORE SLOWLY." A number following this signal indicates the number of words per minute.

Figure 4A.—Operating signal.

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 4-72 AND 4-73, REFER TO FIGURE 4A.

- 4-72. What signal should the Signalman aboard NFCH transmit to ask you to slow to six words per minute?
1. QRS
 2. QRS6
 3. QRS6 K
 4. K QRS6

4-73. You are aboard NDHY transmitting a message to NFCH. The receiving Signalman is slow receiving the message. What signal should you transmit to ask if you should send slower?

1. IMI QRS K
2. INT QRS K
3. QRS IMI MK
4. QRS INT K

4-74. In visual communications, relaying is automatic when the call is made up of what type of call signs?

1. International call signs
2. Collective call signs
3. Tactical call signs
4. Indefinite call signs

4-75. A maneuver alters the position of a ship relative to the OTC. How will the ship's responsibility for relaying messages be affected?

1. It will be reassigned by the OTC
2. It rests with the OTC
3. It falls to the next ship in line
4. It does not change until the maneuver is complete